

the warehouse. The area shall be secured to prevent any unauthorized person from having access thereto and the goods therein shall be arranged in a manner to assist a Customs officer in making the required examination or taking samples for analysis. The areas for storage of bonded material and manufactured products shall be secured in accordance with the standards prescribed in §19.4(b)(6) of this part. The proprietor shall mark each package with the correct warehouse entry number and date until manufacturing takes place. After manufacture, the proprietor shall mark each package of the finished product with the warehouse entry number and date.

(h) Entry shall be made and duties paid, where applicable, on any imported machinery or other equipment or apparatus that is for the construction of the warehouse or for the pursuit of its business.

[28 FR 14763, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 82-204, 47 FR 49372, Nov. 1, 1982; T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41169, Oct. 19, 1984; T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51254, Dec. 21, 1988; T.D. 97-19, 62 FR 15839, Apr. 3, 1997]

§ 19.13a Recordkeeping requirements.

The proprietor of a manufacturing warehouse shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of §§19.4(b) and 19.12. In addition, the proprietor shall:

(a) Record all transfers from any storage area to a manufacturing area, and record all transfers from a manufacturing area to a finished product storage area, in the proprietor's inventory control and accounting records;

(b) Take an annual physical inventory of the merchandise as provided in §19.12(d)(5) in conjunction with the annual submission required by §19.12(g); and

(c) Record all manufacturing operations performed within the warehouse with sufficient detail to determine whether there has been compliance with the manufacturing formula filed with Customs and to permit Customs to audit use and disposition of the merchandise.

[T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41169, Oct. 19, 1984, as amended by T.D. 97-19, 62 FR 15839, Apr. 3, 1997]

§ 19.14 Materials for use in manufacturing warehouse.

(a) Imported merchandise to be used in a bonded manufacturing warehouse shall be entered on Customs Form 7501 at the port at which such warehouse is located. Such form shall be prepared in 5 copies and shall contain all of the statistical information as provided in §141.61(e) of this chapter. If the merchandise has been imported or entered for warehouse at another port, it may be forwarded to the port at which the manufacturing warehouse is located under an immediate transportation without appraisement entry or warehouse withdrawal for transportation, whichever is applicable.

(b) *Bond required.* Before the transfer of the merchandise to the manufacturing warehouse is permitted, a bond on Customs Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in §113.62 of this chapter shall be required.

(c) *Domestic merchandise.* When the proprietor of any bonded manufacturing warehouse desires to receive therein any domestic merchandise, except merchandise subject to internal-revenue tax, to be used in connection with the manufacturer of articles permitted to be manufactured in such warehouse, including packages, coverings, vessels, and labels used in putting up such articles, an application in the following form shall be sent to the port director for approval and after approval retained by the warehouse proprietor:

APPLICATION TO RECEIVE FREE MATERIALS

Port of _____, 19 ____.

To the Port Director:

Application is hereby made to receive into the bonded manufacturing warehouse known as _____, situated at _____ the following described articles and materials:

Marks	Nos.	Description	Quantity	Value
.....
.....
.....

(Signature) _____
Port _____, 19 ____.

§ 19.15

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To the warehouse proprietor in charge of the bonded manufacturing warehouse specified above:

The above described articles and materials are hereby permitted to be received into the warehouse in your charge, to be used therein in connection with the manufacture of articles as authorized by law.
Port Director _____

(d) *Domestic spirits and wines.* For the transfer of domestic spirits from the bonded premises of a distilled spirits plant to a bonded manufacturing warehouse, or for the transfer of domestic wines from a bonded wine cellar to a bonded manufacturing warehouse, a bond on Customs Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in §113.62 of this chapter, shall be required.

(e) *Monthly statement.* At the end of each month, the proprietor shall file with the port director a statement of all imported merchandise on which Internal Revenue tax has not been paid which was used by the proprietor in the manufacture of articles. The statement shall report this information for each warehouse entry represented in the manufacturing process.

[28 FR 14763, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 73-312, 38 FR 30882, Nov. 8, 1973; T.D. 82-204, 47 FR 49373, Nov. 1, 1982; T.D. 84-129, 49 FR 23166, June 5, 1984; T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41169, Oct. 19, 1984; T.D. 85-123, 50 FR 29953, July 23, 1985]

§ 19.15 Withdrawal for exportation of articles manufactured in bond; waste or byproducts for consumption.

(a) Except cigars manufactured in bond and supplies for vessels, no articles or materials received into a bonded manufacturing warehouse or articles manufactured therefrom shall be withdrawn or removed therefrom except for direct exportation or transportation and exportation in bond to a foreign country. The exportation or shipment shall in every case be under the supervision of Customs.

(b) The coverings or containers of imported articles or materials, whether or not subject to duty apart from their contents, are not “articles or materials” within the meaning of section 311, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and need not be exported, but may be withdrawn from the warehouse for consumption

under Customs Form 7501 upon payment of the duties applicable to such coverings or containers in their condition as withdrawn.

(c) Labels, coverings, and empty containers imported to be used in putting up the manufactured articles, if subject to duty or tax, constitute “articles or materials” within the meaning of section 311, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, but may be withdrawn for consumption upon payment of all applicable duties and taxes.

(d) When waste or a byproduct is withdrawn for consumption, Customs Form 7501 shall be used, modified as necessary and describing in detail the waste or byproduct and the imported material from which it was produced. Such waste or byproduct shall be appraised at its wholesale value at the time of withdrawal in the principal markets of the country from which the material was imported, determined in accordance with the provisions of section 402, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. Upon payment of the duty, the withdrawal permit shall be issued for delivery and a proper credit given upon the manufacturer's bond.

(e) Each withdrawal covering the items which are permitted to be withdrawn for consumption shall contain a summary statement thereon, showing for each class of merchandise the quantity on hand in the account, the quantity covered by the withdrawal presented, and the quantity remaining in the warehouse account, if any.

(f) The general procedure covering warehouse withdrawals for exportation shall be followed in the case of articles withdrawn for exportation from a bonded manufacturing warehouse, except that in the case of flour each copy of Customs Form 7512 shall bear the following legend:

Produced from wheat imported after September 15, 1930, without payment of duty thereon. Must not be exported to Cuba without permission from the director of the port of withdrawal.

(g)(1) Articles may be withdrawn for transportation and delivery to a bonded storage warehouse at an exterior port under the provisions of section 311, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1311), for the sole purpose of immediate export, except for distilled